BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 06666 392 1

№* CS71.W22 1961

GIVEN BY

L.H. Wallace

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2013

http://archive.org/details/historyofwallace00wall

The WALLACE Clan

*CS71
.W22
1961

Loren H. Wallace
April 27, 1961

7199

HISTORY OF THE WALLACE FAMILY

of

NEW Brunswick & NEW England

Compiled EDITED

and

mimeographed

BY

LOREN H. WALLACE

Merrimac, Mass. 1961.

PREFACE

This history has been quite a lot of work and research, but it has been very interesting and rewarding to me and has kept me busy for the winter. I have found nothing to be ashamed of and a great deal to be proud of in our history, A lot of the members have been very interested, in only a few cases have I not received an answer and while regretting very much that this is not a complete history it is very near so.

I want to recognize the help practically all the family have given me. I want to specially thank, Charles R, Dyson, Charles A., Margaret, Edna, Lillian Wallace, The Boston Library and the St. John Museum for their help, without their help it would have been impossible to have completed this history. If I have made mistakes in dates, I assure you that it was not intended. It is very hard to put together a work such as this without making a few mistakes I have checked and hope I have them all correct. If you find there are some wrong please make correction on your records.

I hpoe some one will interest them selves and keep this record complete in the future. With the Government acts both here and in Canada, where one would have to prove age this would be very usefull in the future. Thanks to all who helped in any way.

In some cases where I was not absolutely sure of dates, it is left blank and the ones interested can write in the dates to make their records complete.

Loron H. Wallace,

Feb. 24, 1961.

WALLACE OF SCOTLAND

I

In the old Scottish Histories it gives the following account of the Wallace family of Scottish ancestry, this is taken from stories from Scottish History by L.G.Edgar,1906.
Although the English had conquered Scotland and reduced her to almost [illegible] they never conquered all the scots,one being William Wallace,later Sir Willaim Wallace.He being Knighted by the Crown of Scotland.

The Scots were by no means willing to submit to the English and were just waiting for a leader in whom they could follow and Wallace was this man.The incedent that brought Wallace into the Limelight and Leadership was as follows; He was fishing and had caught a large basket of fish in the river Irvine of Ayer.Three soldiers stationed at Aye came to Wallace and demanded his fish, he would have given them part of his fish but as is the case with most English in those days they took them all. wallace was so angered he took his fishing pole which was a very stout one and being a strong boy he struck the first soldier with the pole under the ear and killed him and taking the soldiers sword he soon put the other two to flight. He saved his fish but had to hide in the mountains for some years after. Some say he was not married but this is not so because the histories say he was married,although being young at this time he was married to a girl of Lanark at the time.

He is said to have ingaged in other adventures of this kind,he hid in the hills for some time and later appeared at other parts of Scotland.

The affair that finnally led to his rising in arms happened at Lanark,he was walking in the market place dressed in a green garment and carring a rich dagger at his side,an Englishman came up

and insulted him on account of his finery saying, a Scotsman had no right to have such finery, an aeguement insued and Wallace killed the Englishman and fled to his home and the English endeavered to force their way into the house, Wallace fled out the back way and in safty got to his place of refuge in a ruged rocky glen in the hills, called Cartland crags covered with trees and many high precipices where he was safe from pursuit. In the mean time the English governor whose name was Hazelrigg killed Wallace's wife and his servants and burned his house and offered a reward to any one who would bring Wallace to him dead or alive. This of course very much angered Wallace and brought him to hate the English very much.

Wallace soon collected an army of Scots who had suffered at the hands of the English the same as he had. He led the first fight against Hazelrigg and killed him to avenge the slaying of his wife He ingaged in many other fights in which he often came out on top. This so inpressed the Scots that he soon had a large army and he proposed to restore his country's independence.

"Not few nor slight his burdens are, who gives himself to stand, Steadfast and sleepless as a star, watching his fatherland." At this time took place a memorable event which the Scottish people called the Barns of Ayr. It is said that the Governor of Ayr invited the greater part of the Scottish noblemen to meet him at a place called the Barns of Ayr for the purpose of a friendly conference on affairs of the nation. But the English had no intention of any friendly meeting and as soon as the Scots assembled they put ropes around the Scots necks and strangled or hung them. Among those so treated were one Sir Reginald Crawford Sheriff of the Counyt of Aye who was an uncle of Wallace.

When Wallace heard what had happened he was very angry as one would expect. The English had made much feasting in celebration andbecame drunk and lay down asleep in the same Barns in which they had hung the Scots. Wallace heard that they kept no watch not suspecting that there were any enemies near,he had directed a women to place a chalk mark on the door of the lodgeings where the English slept.He then sent a body of his men and made all the doors fast on the outside so the English could not open them and placeing large heaps of straw then set the Barns of Ayr on fire and being made of wood they were soon aflame,those that got out were either drove back into the fire or killed.

Many of the English were lodged in a convent,the friars armed themselves and put most of these soldiers to death. This was called the "Friar of Ayr" It is said that some of the story of the Barns of Ayr are not true but it is probable that some of the story is true.It is beleived by most of the people of Scotland as true.

Wallace's army grew daily larger and stronger and many of the Scottish nobles joined his forces including Sir William Douglas, known as the Black Douglas,and a Sir John the Graham one of Wallace's confident friends.Many of the noblemen deserted Wallace when the English attacked under John de Warenne,Earl of Surrey, the English Governor. Many thought that the Scots could not withstand an army so well desciplined and equoped.So many hastened to submit themselves to the English.

Wallace remained calm and undismayed and at the head of a large force had taken up a position on the northern side of the river Forth near the town of Stirling. The river was there crossed by a long wooden bridge.The English approached the river on the Southern side,John sent two clergymen to offer a pardon to

Wallace on condition that they lay down their arms."Go home to Warrene and tell him we value not a pardon of the King of England. We are not here for the purpose of treating peace,but abiding battle,and restoring freedom to our country.Let the English come on,we defy them to their beards."said Wallace.

The English hearing this haughty answer,called loudly to be led to battle. Their leader,Sir Richard Ludon,a Scottish knight who had gone over to the enemy at Irvine,hesitated,for he was a skilful soldier and he saw that to approach the Scottish army he had to pass over the long narrow bridge,so that the first of his to get across would be attacked by Wallace and all of his army cut to peices before the rest of his army could get over to assist the first over.He concluded to delay the battle but Cressingham who was ignorant of war and presumptuous,insisted that they should fight and put an end to the war at once.

The English began to cross the bridge,Cressingham leading the advance or foremost division of the army,he was a clergyman,in those early days they wore armor and fought with the army,the thing Ludin fore saw took place. Wallace let a considerable part of the English army to pass over the bridge without offering battle,but when about half were over and the bridge crowded with those who followed,he charged those who had crossed with his whole force,slew a great many and drove the rest into the river of Forth and many drowned Those who were left on the other shore fled in great confusion, haveing first set fire to the gridge,so the Scots wouldnot pursue them. Cressingham was slain in the very first of the battle and the Scots hated him so much that the skin was flayed from his body. Some say that they made sadlle girts from the skin but the hist-

orian does not think this is so,but the Scots were a ferocious and barbarous people at that time.

The English fled out of the country after this defeat,and the Scots taking up arms on all sides attacked the English in the castles to which they fled and took most of them by force. Many stories are told of Wallace's exploits on these occasions,some of which are no doubt true,while others are either invented,or very much exaggerated. It seems certain that he defeated the English in many combats,chasing them almost entirely out of Scotland,regaining the towns and castles and recovered for a time complete freedom from England. He even marched into England and laid Comberland and Northumberland waste,where the Scots,for what the English had done to them committed great cruilties. Wallace did not approve of this and tried to protect the clergymen and others who were not able to protect themselves.

Although Wallace did not approve of making war on preists, women and children he did not spare any who bore arms. At one place,Dunnotter they drove the English who had invaded Scotland into a church or castle connected to a church and the English fled into the church,which was on a high precipice. The followers of Wallace set fire to the church and either burned them all or killed the others over the precipice. The Scots frightened by such a dreadfull scene fell on their knees and asked forgiveness of the Scottish priests who were with the army,and they were called down by Wallace for being so foregiving and sorry for any Englishmen who had committed so much injuries to their countrymen.He said, "Are you Scottish soldiers,and do you repent for a trifle like this,which is not half as much as the invaders deserve at our hands!"

So deep seated was Wallace's feeling of national resentment, that it seems to have overcome, in such instances, the scruples of a temper which was naturally Humane. "What gifts hath Fate for all his Chivalry, Even such hearts heroic oftenest win; Honor, a friend, anguish, untimely death!"

The cruel fighting that took place in those days, was done by both sides and was the recognized way of fighting, and the Scots were no worse than the English. The Scots can some what be excused as the English committed great cruilties on the Scotch people.

Edward was in Flanders when this was taking place. You may suppose that he was very angry when he learned that Scotland had won back thier independence, when he thought that they were completely subdued, and that they had risen against him while he was away, and that they had conquered his army. He came back from Flanders in a great huff, determined not to leave that rebellious country untill it was finnally conquered. He assembled a very fine army and marched into Scotland. The Scots prepared to defend themselves and chose Wallace to be Governor or Protector of the Kingdom, because they had no king at the time. He was now titled Sir William Wallace, Protector, or Governor, of Scotland.

Wallace was born around 1260, as he was defeated on July 22, 1298, and probably beheaded the same year, he was then only a young man. He was born of low estate so the noblemen did not think him fit to command and did not support him as they should have, some of them withdrew their support from him and it cost Scotland much. Wallace did manage to collect an army of considerable size, but they were mostly foot soldiers as only the nobles were mounted and they had poor armor. The English army being mostly mounted men and had a large force of archers, Norman and English.

Wallace marched boldly to meet the English at Falkirk. The Scots had some good archers from the forest of Ettrick under Sir John Stewart of Bonkill, but they were not nearly as equal in numbers . When the two armies were drawn up for battle Wallace, said to his army, "I have brought youbto the ring, let me see how you can dance;" meaning I havebrought you to the decisive battle, let me see how bravely you can fight. The English made the attack. King Edward though he saw the close ranks, and the undaunted appearance of the Scots, resolved to try whether he could not ride them down with his fine cavalry. He therefore gave his horsemen orders to advance, and they charged at full gallop, to meet the solid line of Scots lances and a dreadfull cry rang out as they met. The first line of English cavalry was commanded by the Earl Marshall of England whose progress was checked by a morass, the second line was led by Anthony Beck, the Bishop of Durham, who never the less wore armor and foughtlike a baron. He wheeled around the morass; but when he saw the deep and firm order of the Scots, his heart failed and he proposed to Sir Ralph Bassett of Dryton that they halt till the army under King Edward himself brought up the reserves, "Go say your mass," said Basset contemptuously, and advanced at full gallop with the second line. However the Scots stood their ground with their long spears, many of the foremost of the English horses were down, and many of the English were killed as they lay rolling aroud unable to rise, owing to the weight of their heavy armor. The Scottish horse did not come to the support of the infantry, but fled the field of battle. It is thought this was owing to the treachery or ill will of the noblemen who were jealous of Wallace. The English tried time and time again but could not dislodge the solid

ranks of the Scottish foot soldiers under Wallace,but were repeatedly beaten back with heavy loss,nor could they make way through the wood of spears,as it was called by an English historian.

King Edward then ordered his archers to advance,and these approaching within arrow shot of the Scottish ranks,poured on them such close and dreadfull a volley of arrows,that it was impossible to sustain the charge. It happened at the same time that Sir Stewart was killed by the fall from his horse,and the archers that he was bringing foreward to appose the English archers,and the Scottish archers were slain in great numbers around him. Their bodies were afterward distinguished among the slain as being the tallest and handsomest of the enrmy.

The Scottish spearmen being thrown into some confussion by the loss of so many archers,the heavy cavalymen charged again with some degree of success,and broke through the ranks that were already disordered. Sir John Graham,Wallace's friend was slain with many other brave soldiers,and the Scots haveing lost a great number of men were at length obliged to take to flight.

This fatal battle was fought on July 22,1298.After this defeat at Falkirk,Sir William Wallace resigned his office of Governor of Scotland.

The King of England raised army after army and oblidged noble after noble to submit to his will,Sir William alone with a small force refused either to acknowledge the userper Edward or to lay down his arms.

Wallace continued to support himself among the woods and mountains of his native ciuntry for no less than then seven years after his defeat at Falkirk and more than one year after all the

other defenders had laid down their arms.Many proclamations were sent out by the English and a great reward was set upon his head, for Edward did not think he could have any secure possession of his usurped kingdom of Scotland while Wallace lived. At length he was taken priisoner and shame it is to say that a Scotsman called Sir John Menteith was the person by whom he was delivered to the English. It is generally said that he was a prisoner at Rogroyston near Glasgow and tradition of the country bears,that the signal made for rushing upon him and taking him a prisoner,was, when one of his pretended friends who betrayed him should turn a loaf which was placed on the table,with its bottom or flat side uppermost. And in after times it was considered ill breeding to turn a loaf in that manner,if there was a person by that name (Menteith) in the company;since it was as much as to remind him,that his name-sake had betrayed Sir William Wallace,the champion of Scotland.

Whether Sir John Menteith was actually the one who betrayed Wallace it was him to whom Wallace the patroit was made prisoner and delivered up to the English,for which his name and memory have been loaded with disgrace.

Edward haveing thus obtained possession of the person whom he considered the greatest draw back on his complete conquest of Scotland,resolved to make Wallace an example to all Scots who stood in the way of his ambitious projects. He caused this gallant defender of his country to be brought to trial in Westminster Hall, before the English Judges and produced him there,crowned in mock-ery,with green garland,because they said he had been king of out-laws and robbers among the Scottish woods. Wallace was accused of being a traiter to Edwards crown;to which he answered "I could not

be a traiter to Edward for I never was his subject." He then was charged with having killed many men and don much violence he replied, that it was true he had killed very many Englishmen but it but it was because they had come to subdue and oppress his native country of Scotland; and far from repenting what he had done, he declared he was sorry that he had not put todeath more of them.

Not withstanding that Wallace's defence was a good one both in law and commom sence, for one has a right to fight for and in defence of his native land and is bound to be his duty to do so, the English judges condemned him to be executed. So this brave patroit was droged upon a sled to the place of execution, where his head was struck off and his body divided into four quarters according to the customs of the times was left exposed upon the spikes of iron on London Bridge and were termed the limbs of a traiter. Though Edward thought he could rule Scotland through terror and no other would rise up bytreating wallace as he did, there were others that did rise to Chanlange his injustuce and userpation of the Scttish crown and his unjust claim to Scotland, he did not for a great many years have peice. Wallace was probably beheaded in 1306.

Wallace Family History.

After a lot of research I have come to the following conclusions about the Wallace family in New Bruswick and the States. It seems kind of queer that they came from New England and after about a century returned to very near the same place.

According to the records in the Boston Public Library our branch of the Wallace family was first a James born in Lanark, Scotland about I675,His parents are unknown but no doubt they are decendents of Sir William Wallace,as this and the place where Sir William was born are only about 40 miles apart,Sir Willam was born near Ayr,Scotland. In I700,James Wallace was in Glasgow and Greenock,Scotland where he was impressed into the English Navy. He jumped ship and came ashore at Norwalk,Conn.about I705. around I706 he married Mary Hyatt,the daughter of Thomas and Mary(St. John)Hyatt. He is said to have served in the Colonial forces as a Sargent,they settled in Ridgefield,Conn.

By the records and all stories told to the contrary,there were no Wallace's in New Brunswick in I745,As New Brunswick did not belong to England till between I755 andI760.The first English settlement near Browns Flat was at the mouth of the St. John River in I762 and one at Miramichi near the same time.The first Wallace to settle near the Flats was John Wallace from New Jersy, who was a member of the New Jersy Volunteers in the Revolutionary War,he settled at Carleton,N.B. in I783 on lot #389,it was later known as West St.John and now as Lancaster.

James oldest son John moved to North Salem,N.Y. in I746 after his marriage to Martha Scoffield and they had a large family.

The St John records or one they have by Annie Elder

of the history of Jerusalem in the St.John Museum,gives the head of our family after John as William,this is in error as it was Thomas Wallace.In our record there is no account of any William only as a son of John.If he married at all or ever had children there is no record as such in our family. I think she is mixed up with Thomas's family because the family she says,we know was the family of Thomas Wallace.All our Aunts,Uncles,Cousins and my father says that it is the family of Thomas,he was our Great Grandfather and we know the father of Hugh our Grandfather.Thomas I am almost certain married Eliza Brown,I remember my father telling of the Brown that was related to us.I think Thomas the son of John built the old Wallace place about two miles from the Flats on the road to Jerusalem.There are records of Johns first four children being baptised at Fredericton,why the were baptised there I do not know as they lived in what is now Lancaster.It was probably because there was no Methodist churh any nearer than Fredericton in the early days.This must have been the case as there are no more records of their children being baptised there so they probably were baptised in another church after new ones were built. The Wallaces were both Baptists and Methodists, Thomas and his son Joseph are buried in the Bap.cemetery at the Flat and Hugh is buried in the Baptist cemetery, Jerusalem, and his wife Mary Jane is in the Methodist Cemetery at Jerusalem,N.B. I think John Wallace the first in New Brunswick is buried in a cemetery at St.John,N.B.

Johns grant was probably at the northern end of Carlton or now Lancaster,in Kings County. There is a record at the Museum dated 1823,it reads as follows,"Petition of Zebulon Jones,

stating that he built a saw and grist mill on little river falling into Long Branch (St. John River) and asks that a reserve may be made of the spruce timber in the rear of land granted to John Wallace and others." This proves that the Wallace grant was near the river and just below Devils Back, this brook is now Called Jones's Brook, or Creek. My cousin Freaerick's farm is probably on a part of the grant, as is Charles Reuben Wallace's new house in Lancaster. Thomas probably built on the end of his wifes father's land or got a grant there himself. Thomas's two boys William and Hugh were granted two lots running south from the Morrells land in Jerusalem and now called Wallace's Corner. Joseph Wallace son of Thomas bought the old Morrells farm and later sold it to Hugh. Hugh's Granddaughter has a deed as it was transfered as such.

Willian and Hugh are both buried at Jerusalem in the Baptist Cemetery, Thomas's son Amasa Married Lizzy Johnson who lived just beyond his house at Johnsoncroft. Probably the Johnsons had a grant between Browns or Thomas's and the two Jerusalem grants.

Amasa called by us Uncle Amasie lived in the old house till shortly before my father bought it in I905.

The Wallace record follows;

I-- James Wallace,[1] born in Lanark Scotland, about I675, he married Mary Hyatt in I70[illegible], she was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (St. John) Hyatt, he died March 8, I762, aged 87, she died Feb. 20, I766, their children are;

I--John Wallace,[2] born Oct. I6, I708, married Martha Schofield in I746, He died Mar. 23, I8I2.

II-- Captain James Wallace, he served in the American Army in the Revelotinn, they probably had several more children.

he records do not list any others.

John Wallace[2]'s Family

I--John Wallace[3], born on June 2,I747 the dates indicate that this was our John Wallace[I] spelled Wallis I think this way of spelling the name was always wrong as it is spelled Wallace in all the old records except a few so Probably was so spelled by some one who did not know how it should have been spelled.He received a grant in Lancaster as stated before.His wife is thought to have been Nancy Hay.

II- William Wallace[3], born on Oct.I5,I750,Is thought to have moved to Shelborne, Nova Scotia,and to have married Sarah Dickinson about I778.

III- Jonathan Wallace[3],born Nov.I8,I752.died in St.George, New Brunswick,he had a grant of land at Beaver Harbor, N.B. He died in I840 at the age of Eighty-nine,he also got a brant of land at Charlotte,Charlotte County,N.B. which was surveyed by John Peters and was at Mill Brook,taken from Esther C. Wrights "The Loyalists of New Brunswick". The lot was surveyed on Oct. I796.

IV- Samuel Wallace[3],born Nov.I7,I754.

V--Jacob Wallace[3],born June I, I759,it is thought he moved to Nova Scotia.

VI--James Wallace[3],born July 8, I762.

VII-- Epenetus Wallace born I766

There were several other children.

John Wallace the forth called John the first in our history is as follows;

John Wallace's Family

This John is#3 from James of Scotland as I had this all done before I could get the facts this John in our history is called #I, so if any one wants to know the line from Scotland just add 2 to the number on your record in other words Hugh would be #5 from Scotland, There are many who say that we were not Loyalists, most of them fought in the Revolution on what side I can not tell I beleive most on the American side, if they were not in fact they had Loyalist leanings or maybe fought in the French wars and now the country and liking it and all the land in New England being taken up they settled in New Brunswick with them. I would say the later is correct. Johns children;

2--I-- John Wallace[2], born Jan 3I, I787, date by baptism record.

3--II-Nancy Wallace[2], born Jan. 7, I789, " " " "

4--III--Thomas Wallace[2], born May I8, I790, " " "

5--IV--William Wallace[2], born Feb. 25, I792, " " " no record.

6--V--James Wallace[2], died.

7--VI--James Wallace[2], born Jan. I9, I795, " " " , he moved to Oyster Brook, on the Miramichi River where he got a grant of land, in Northumberland County, in I8I2.

VII-Elizabeth Wallace[2], born Jan. I8, I797.

7--VIII-Joseph Wallace[2], born April 28, I799,

IX--Sarah Wallace[2], born May I0, I80I.

X--Lucrecy Wallace[2], born Aug. 5, I804.

XI-- Mary Wallace[2], born May IO, I806, died.

XII--Hannah Wallace[2], born April 20, I807, died.

8-- XIII -Edmond Hay Wallace[2], born May 3I, I809.

XIV-- Mary Lewis Wallace[2], born Sept. I2, I8I2.

This family always spelled the name Wallis why I do not know probably because they wanted to be thought of as English, as this is the English way of spelling the name. This was the only ones spelling it that way, all the others before and after spelled it as now Wallace.

I have received quite a lot of information since writing the first part of this history and will indeavor to give it as near as I can. I had most all of this from the Museum and copied from the histoty of Jerusalem by Annie E.Elder.She had some of the families mixed up and I could not get it straight,I will give it as near as I can.I could not untangle it till I heard from my cousin Edna Rutter.

John Wallace as I have said settled in Carlton,West St John and now Lancaster. We know that his son is buried in the Baptist Cemetery at the Flats,and his son James settled in Oyster Brook,on the Miramichi River,so he is probably buried there.There are Wallace's buried in the Cedar Hill Cemetery at West St John or Lancaster,N.B. Probably John the first settler and most of his children are buried there,some have wondered where he was buried.

Mary Wallace[4],daughter of William called II in the Jerusalem History was probably born around I830 and died at Jerusalem in I903 and is buried in the Baptist Cemetery at Jerusalem,aged 56.William her father is buried there in I898 aged 73,as is his wife Mary Crabbe,it is said that this name was first spelled Crabtree. Mary Crabbe was 73 at the time of her death in I897.

Mary Wallace[4],daughter of William[3],married George Veasey.A son of theirs Amos was buried there in I897.Williams Wallace[3]'s daughter Emmaline is buried there in I927,she was a dressmaker and not married.

William Crabbe who married Janett Wallace[3],Is buried at Jerusalem,he married Isabella A. after Janett died and she was buried there in I924,in the Baptist Cemetery.

Thelbert Wallace[4],son of James Wallace[3],married Nettie Wallace[4],

daughter of William[3], he died in I9I2 and is buried in the same cemetery as the rest. His wife Hettie died in I936. She lived at Greenwich Hill, probably the old William Wallace[3] homestead on the grant given to William, next to the Hughs grant running southward end to end along Yorkshire, next to the Morrell grant at Jerusalem. His daughter Hettie sold the place to my cousin Edna Rutter around I920.

Henry Wallace[4] son of William Wallace[3], married Ellen Dunn first wife and second wife a Miss. Morseroau. He later moved to Hoyt where he married again, they are probably buried there. James Wallace[4] died young and is probably buried in Jerusalem, N.B. with the others.

Robert Wallace[4], son of William Wallace[3] and Mary Crabbe, died in I952 at the age of 88, he had three children; Margaret Wallace[5], who married James Porter and lives at Andover, N.B.. Mildred Wallace[5], married Doctor A.F. MacIntosh and they live in Andover, both daughters were school principals. Dyson Wallace[5], is principal of the Teachers College of Fredericton, as was his father. When they moved to Fredericton I do not know, or do I know if they have any children.

There was a Charlie Wallace who lived here in Merrimac when I came here and he was a distant relation of ours, being decended from either Jacob or William who moved to Nova Scotia, they were brothers of our John who settled in Lancaster. Charles came here from Taylor Villiage, near Moncton, N.B.

The old Walker homestead was first the Palmer home. Herbert Palmer lives here on the Highlands Road and I think was a probably a great grand son of the first owner.

Families of Thomas[2]'s children. Thomas was the son of the first John Wallis and lived at the old Wallace Place about 2 miles from Browns Flat on the Jerusalem road near Johnsons Corner. When we moved back to New Brunswick my father bought this place for eight hundred dollars, we lived there for three years and then moved back to the States, selling it for one thousand dollars. The place then consisted of a large house and barn, a carriage and grain house a hay barn in the meadow, a hen house and a large hog house, with about one hundred acres of land.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND THEIR FAMILIES

9-I-Hugh Wallace[3], Thomas[2], John[I], his family later.

IO--II--William Wallace[3], married Mary Crabbe, children, John, Mary, Henry, Annie, Emmeline, Nettie and Robert who lived in Fredericton. He had two daughters and one son, Dyson maybe more.

II--III-James Wallace[3], marr, Mary Hutchinson, children, Thelbert, Enoch, and Amasa.

I2--IV--John Wallace[3], married, Mary Ann Short, children, Charles, Alexander, Samuel, Rossia and Elizabeth. Elizabeth married the father of James William Rutter, he married Edna Wallace.

I3-- V--Joseph Wallace[3], married Betsy Crabbe, he once owned the old Jerusalem place, but sold it and is buried at the Flat in the Baptist cemetery by his father, so probably died young

I4--VI- Charles Wallace[3], married Jemima Crabbe, children, George, Harry, Charles, Elizabeth and Olivia. George married Mandy Flower from Grand Lake, she had a son Charles Rhuben, Mandy after her husband George died married Hugh Allen Wallace. Charles served 32 years in the Canadian Army and is married and has built a new house in Lancaster, N.B.

I5--VII-Amasa Wallace[3], married Lizzy Johnson, Children, Winnie, Annie, Jemima.

VIII-Janet Wallace[3] married William Crabbe, children, Warren, Joseph, Jane, Mary and George.

IX-Caroline Wallace[3], married James Crabbe, children, Howard, Amos, Harriet and Albenice.

The Crabbes were from Devils Back they used to call them the "Crabbes off of the Devels back." This is a hill down the river road a ways from the Flat. The Johnsons lived out back on the Jerusalem road at what is now called Johnsons Corner. The Shorts lived just down over the hill from the Flat on the river road.

Charles Reuben Wallace's father lived out back from my fathers last place, called the "Back Lands".

There was an Edmond Wallace who was a son of the First John who moved to Illinois, he had a daughter who married a man by the name of Rankin, no one seems to know what became of them.

9--Hugh Wallace[3] (Thomas[2], John[I]) was born Oct. I4, I8I4, son of Thomas and was born in the old Thomas Wallis house near Johnsons corner on Aug. 7, I845 he was married to Mary Jane Smith, daughter of James and Isabella (Polly) Smith. They probably was married in Ireland in I822. Hugh bought the old Jerusalem place from Joseph Wallis. Joseph bought it from Asher and Ann Morrell on Feb. I4, I840 for 25 pounds. He sold it to Hugh on Jan. 24, I853 for I00 pounds. Joseph probably went back to the old Wallis place with his father. Joseph married Betsy Crabbe and probably had no children as there is no record of any and he is buried at the Flat next to his father, Thomas Wallis. The first house on the Morrell was a log cabin, the

foundation was there a few years ago. Joseph probably built the new house as the differance in price would indicate this.

Hugh Wallace was a Harness and Shoe maker, he also ran the Post Office at Jerusalem. He was lame with one leg pulled up behind him and he walked on a wooden leg that he made himself. Hugh made his will in I887 and died in 1890. Leaving all to his widow if she out lived him, if not it gave $25.00 to Thomas and the remiander to be divided between five children, Allen, Isabella, Anna Eliza, Alice and Charles. I think why George and Richard was not mentioned was that George got his shoe making tools and Richard was given the old place, probably before he died. I know that my father got some of the tools as I have some now. He is buried at United Comatery at Jerusalem as is his wife Mary Jane who died in I907.

The Smiths are also buried at Jerusalem but I think in the other Cemetery, as the Smiths and Wallace's although married could not be buried in the same cemetery. James died in I866 and his wife died in I877, he was 67 and she was 77. Hugh's family is as follows;

I6--I--James Wallace[4], born Feb. I0, I847, died Mar. 3, I847.

I7--II--James Thomas Wallace[4], born May 2I, I848 died Jan. I9, I935.

I8--III--George Henry Wallace[4], born Oct. I850, died Feb. I8, I925.

I9--IV--Richard Polly Wallace[4], born Aug. 30, I852, died Nov. 30, I935.

V- Isabella Jane Wallace[4] born June II, I854, died Aug. 5, I930, single

VI-Anna Eliza Wallace[4], born Sept. II, I857, died Nov. 7, I950.

married, A. McBaron Worden, Dec. I, I897, he died May 27, I92I.

20-- VII Hugh Allen Wallace[4], born Jan. I6, I860, died May 24, I94I.

married Amanda (Flower) Wallace, Browns Flat, Oct. 26, I906.

--VIII-Margaret Alice Wallace[4], born June. 2, I862, died Sept. 5, I927.

married Lionel E. Colburn at Haverhill, Mass. Dec, 8, I896.

21--IX-Charles Edward Wallace[4], born July 18,1864,died Oct.27,1946. married Katherine A. McTee,Hav.Mass.,Dec.8,1894,d.Jan.7, 1945.

22-- X- Archibald Smith Wallace[4],born Nov.17,1866,D.Aug.11,1867.

17--James Thomas Wallace[4](Hugh[3],Th mas[2],John[1].)born May 21,1848, he left home at the age of 16 and went to Kentucky,where he married May Bird of Luther,Ky. They then went to the State of Washington,I think they first lived at Walla Walla,where he entered a Doctors office and became a Doctor.He died in 1935 at the age of 87. Children

23--I-- They had 3 children two sons and one daughter one son never married.The dauhgter married Fred Harris of Pasco

24--II-- state of Washington,her name is Laura,if the other son ever had children I have not been able to find out.

III--

18- George Henry Wallace[4],(Hugh[3],Thomas[2],John[1].born at Jerusalem, New Brunswick,Canada the third son of Hugh Wallace. He first married Ida Gorham of Browns Flat,New Brunswick,March 2,1880,she died in 18.2,they had six children. He then came to Haverhill,Mass. and learned the barbers trade from his brother Charles who ran a barber shop at Whites Corner in Haverhill for 50 years. George then started a shop of his own at Central Square in Bradford,Mass. and ran it for several years untill his health gave out.He then sold out to Ben Rich and moved to a farm for his health,located on Chadwick Road known as the old Chadwick Farm.He ran this for

a year or two and then moved to the old Bartlett farm farther along on Chadwick Road and ran that farm for a few years.He then moved back to New Brunswick and his son Chester took over the farm and ran it till he died in 1940. His son now runs the old place for Chesters Widow.George lived in New Brunswick for about three years till his mother died in 1907,he bought his grandfathers old place on the Jerusalem Road near Johnsoncroft as it is writen on an old paper given to my father for money paid for three heifers in 1905. He then moved back to Bradford and ran a farm off the Chadwick Road owned by George Goodwin who ran the Taylor-Goodwin Coal and Lumber Co. in Bradford. After Mr. Goodwin died he took the farm over and ran it himself for a few years,till his health gave out and he then bought the old Bagley place in Merrimac,on the Harriman Road.I and my brother lived with him untill shortly before I was married and then my mother bought the old Haskell place in Merrimacport,Mass. on the river road.About 1921 I bought the place from them and a few years later sold and moved to Nichols Street where he died in 1925 at the age of 75 years. On June 26,1895 he married the widow of Fred Sumner of Haverhill, she was the daughter of John H. Booker and Harriet T.(Howe)Booker. Her name was Harriet Marilla Booker.His family by first wife was;

25--I-- Chester Daniel Wallace[5], born July 18,1881, D.Aug.5,1940.
married Mabell Hilton on April 9,1907.

II--Alberta Edna Wallace[5], born Feb.1,1883,
married Dennis J. Condon on Jan.31,1911, D.Feb.16,1935.

26--III-- Foster Samuel Wallace[5], born Mar.7,1885,D.April 22,1942.
married Loretto A. Barry on July 17,1907,B.Oct.25,1891.

IV--Lois Mary Wallace[5], born Feb.18,1887,
married Leslie B.Dore, . . 1906.

children

I- Marian Antonette Dore[6], born May 27, I907, married Kenneth(Chick) Haskell; May 3I, I930.

Daughter, Natalie Haskel, born July 20, I935

II-Leslie W. Dore[6], born Jan. I2, I909

married, Edith E. Kierstead, born Aug. 9, I9I0, M, Sept. 20, I942.

Daughter, Marcia L. Dore[7], born June 7, I944.

V--Annie Gorham (Polly) Wallace[5], born July 8, I889,

married William Emery July 3I, I907, born April 25, I887.

children;

I- Ralph Hubert Emery[6]. born July II, I909, m. June 27, I936 Ann Feeny. children,

Mary Ann Emery[7], born Feb. 20, I938,

Michael Emery[7], born May I0, I944.

II--Russell Condon Emery[7], Mar. I7, I9I7, married Romona Carroll, children,

Judy May Emory[7], born May I6, I939, mar. Freeman Smith,

Janis Pauline Emery[7], born Apr. II, I94I, mar. David Allen.

III- Virginia Elizabeth Emery[6], born Jan. 20, I9I8, mar. John F. Hammond, born Oct. 9, I9I4, children

Bette Joan Hammond[7], born July 8, I939, mar. David Kimball.

Norman Jean Hammond[7], born Feb. I0, I945,

VI-Maud Wallace, died at nine months.

children of second wife,

27--VII- Loren Harold Wallace[5], born Apr. I9, I897, mar. Pansy May Smith, Jan. I6, I920.

28--VIII--Ray Truman Wallace[5], bornOct.12,1898,mar. Bessie Madelyn Salmon of West Newbury, July 11,1921,

19--Richard Polly Wallace[4],(Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[1].) born Aug.30, 1852,married Priscilla Means at St.John,N.B.on the 18th day of Sept.1888.He died in 1935 aged 83,she died in 1936.As far as I know they always lived on the old farm at Jerusalem. They both died and are buried there,their children are:

I- Margaret Osborne Wallace[5],(Richard[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[1]). was born at Jerusalem,Aug.10,1889.She taught school in New Brunswick for a number of years till a bolt of lightning struck near her and made her hard of hearing,she then came to Haverhill,Mass. and did house work for a while.Her husband to be came to Boston and worked for some time.They then both went back to New Brunswick and were married in 1921. They settled at walkers corner near Jerusalem and carried on the old Walker homestead till the Canadian Government took it over for the Army camp.They then moved to a farm below the Flat on the river road.Her husband died there Aug.6,1957.She was married to Arthur James Walker on Sept.14,1921. Their children live with thier mother and the boys carry on a quite an up to date farm,and sell the produce mostly to the army campand summer people. Their children are;

I--Robert Roy Walker[6],Born Sept.10,1922,
married Sept.20,1958.children are;

II-Gladys Margaret Walker,[6] born Jan.17,1924,mar.to Walter Rosco Eastwood,Nov.10,1948, died May 15,1958,children; Robert Walter Eastwood,born Oct.22,1952.

III-George Frederick Walker[6], born Mar.14,1932,mar.to Muriel Linise Slipp, June 20,1957, children; Doreen Winnifred Walker[7], born May 20,1959.

29--II- Frederick Wallace[5], born Mar. Hazel Audrey soon after he came back from the first world war.

30--III- Charles Allen Wallace[5], born July 5,1895,mar.to Beatrice L.Vallis in 1929.

IV-Edna Viola Wallace[5], born at Jerusalem,N.B. on Nov.23,1897. She is the daughter of Richard Wallace of Jerusalem, she was married to James William Rutter Sept.14,1921.He was born on Nov.28,1890, was the Grandson of John Wallis[3], and the son of Johns daughter Elizabeth. Their children are;

I--Priscilla Edna Rutter[6], born April 3,1934,D. Jan.31,1937.

II--Bernice Elizabeth Rutter[6], born Mar.30,1935, mar.William Russel Paterson, Dec.4,1954, children; James Russel Paterson[7], born Mar.15,1955.

V--Lillian May Wallace[5], daughter of Richard Wallace, born in Jerusalem,N.B. Dec.30,1899.She never married.She makes her home in a place her Aunt Anna Eliza built on a corner of my fathers place he built at the Flat.She works in St. John,N.B.

20-- Hugh Allen Wallace[4], born in Jerusalem,N.B. on Jan.16,1860, married Amanda (Flower)Wallace widow of George Wallace, son of John Wallis[3] and(Mary Ann Short).Hugh taught school for some time and the later part of his life,He farmed and done

deed work and other town work such as laying and checking lines, etc. He bought my fathers place he built at the Flat on the River Road and ran the farm till he died in I94I. They never had children of their own.Handys boy Charles lived with them till he went in the army where he served 32 years.They are both buried at the Flat. He was a Deacon and sunday school Supt.for a number of years at the United Church at the Flat.

2I--Charles Edward Wallace[4],son of Hugh Wallace[3],was born at Jerusalem on July I8,I864,he married Katherine A.McFee in Haverhill,Mass. Nov.I8,I894,she was a sister of Dr. McFee of Haverhill. He ran a barber shop at whites Corner in Haverhill for 50 years at the same stand, he came to Haverhill as a young man.He was in the poultry business as a side line and on a small scale for some years.He lived at Rosemont the last of his years dying in I946,she in I945 and are both buried in the North Parish Cemetery.

25-- Chester Daniel Wallace[5],George[4],Hugh[3],Thomas[2],John[I].He was born at Browns Flat,he came to Bradford when about I5 years old and lived with his father in Bradford and carried papers moving to the farm on Chadwick Road when my father did.He learned the barbers trade with his father and helped run the

farm. When my father moved back to New Brunswick,he took the farm over and ran it till he died in I940 on the Haverhill Bridge in his truck of a heart attack at the age of 59. His son Gilbert runs the farm now for his mother Mabell(Hilton)Wallace,children;

3I--I--Robert Hilton Wallace[6],born July 29,I9I0,married Anna Viola Frackleton,in I940.

II-Elizabeth Wallace[6],born Aug.I6,I9II,died Sept.25,I9II.

III-Evelyn Francis Wallace[6] twin of,and same as above.

32--IV--Gilbert Arnold Wallace[6],born May 4,I9I5,married Laura Anita Clay,Feb.I3,I944.

26--Foster Samuel Wallace[5],born March 7,I885,he was the son of George Henry Wallace[4] and ws born at Browns Flat,N.B.and came to Bradford and lived with his father moving to the farm with him.When my father went back to New Brunswick he ran the old farm with his brother Chester for a short while. He married Loretto A.Barry on July I8,I906 and moved to New Brunswick with his father for a short while,moving back shortly before his father did.He then lived on Salem Street in Bradford and ingaged in the tree and spraying business for several years. Later he was a member of Hinkson and Wallace spraying business, till he got lead poisoning from the spray and had to give it up.He then moved to Limerick,Maine and became a fertilizer salesman for the State of Maine,working for a Boston firm I think. He used to drive 500 miles some days when in Aroostook, County.After one of these long drives home he was taken with a heart attack and lived only a very short while,dying in I942 at the age of 57 years,his children are;

33--I-George Edward Wallace[5], born June 3, I908, mar.
Lillian Holland, Aug. I5, I943.

34--II-Richard Darry Wallace[5], born Dec. 22, I9I4,
Mar. Thelma Smith, Dec, I933.

35--III-Robert David Wallace[5], born Aug. 27, I9I8
Hope Bryant June 20 I942,

36--IV-Foster Wallace[5], born Died

37--V-Thomas Stephen Wallace[5], born June 6, I925,
Mar. (Betty) Elizabeth Bailey.

38--VI-John A.M. Wallace,[5] born April II, I932.

VII--Mary Elizabeth Wallace[5], born Oct. I, I933,
Mar. Ernest Savoie, June, I955,

27--Doren Harold Wallace[5] (George[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[I]), born in Bradford, Mass., April I9, I897, moved with his father to the farm on the Chadwick Road, went to school at the old East School and the Cogswell School. Started to work at I6 for his brother Foster on tree work and then put in three years in a machine shop on River Street, he then moved to the old Bagley farm with his mother and father on the Harriman Road in Merrimac, Mass., moving just before his marriage, with his father to the old Haskell place on the river road in Merrimacport, Mass. He then went to work for the Walker Body Co. for about 4 years Im Jan, I920 he married Pansy May Smith, born in Newton, N.H. Oct. 30, I892, she was the daughter of Mertie (Whittier) Smith. He later bought a house on Nichols Street, selling

this in I925 and bought the old Hoyt Place on the Highland Road then owned by Mr.Ford and ran a small milk route,at the same time working for the Judkins Body Shop. He later worked for the Whithem body and boat shops. He sold the farm on the Highlands and built a house on School Street.About I928 he ran a store at the Rocks Villiage in East Haverhill for about three years,he later was associated with others in the shoe business in Newburyport and Porsmouth,N.H. for over two years.They failed up and he went to work for Whithams Boat shop ,at the same time running a small poultry business on Winter Street.He sold out the poultry business after loosing the use of his legs due to a tumor in his spinal cord in I945.Running the store for several years at 4 Prospect street closing it around I953. He wrote a history on old Merrimac and copied several old Merrimac pictures,he then wrote this record of the Wallace family. His children are;

I--May Wallace, died in infancy.

II- Gerogo Henry Wallace,died in infancy.

39--III- George Henry Wallace[6], born on Feb. 9,I932,

Married Nancy Gilmore, June, I950.

28--Ray Trueman Wallace[5],born in Bradford,Mass.on Oct.I2,I888. He married Bessie Madelyn Salmon in I92I,she was born in Atkinson,N.H.,Dec.2,I90I. At the time of their marriage she lived in West Newbury,Mass. He lived on the farms with his mother and father till he was married.He worked in the machine shop on River Street in Haverhill for a short while. He worked for the Judkins Body Shop on a moulder making saddles for the army in the first world war.After he married he lived in Amesbury

for a while and then moved to Merrimacport in a house on the other side of the River Road, selling that and building a new house on the spot where the old hall and store sat and later the Pike coal office sat. He worked in the Walker Body Shop for a while and for Judkins Body again about 1928. He then went to work for Carlton Whitham building Dodgems and Roller Coaster cars. Through the second world war he was an inspector for the Navy. He was in the army for one day in the first would war, being discharged while being sworn in at Newburyport. He served in the Merrimac Home Guard in the first war and was aguard in the field Hospital set up in the Larkin Block in 1917 for the Flue epidemic. At the last end of the second world war he built a shop and made shiping cases for the Western Electric Co. and built boats for the general market the shop sets on the site of the Sargent Coal sheds. He works now almost intirely for the Western and his son Wilber runs the boat end of the business. He is a Mason and a Director of the Merrimac Savings Bank and has a summer home in Maine at Keezer Falls. He had three sons in the second world war, his children are;

40--I- Clifford Arthur Wallace[6], born April 26, 1922,
married Betsy Webster, April 24, 1955.

41--Harold Edward Wallace[6], born Sept. 31, 1923.
married Elinor Leslie, Oct. 8, 1952.

42--Wilber Eugene Wallace[6], born Oct. 4, 1924;
married Geraldine Adelle Powers, Sept. 22, 1946

29--Frederick Wallace[5] (Richard[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[1]) was born at Jerusalem, N.B., born 189? . He lived with his father at Jerusalem, going in the Canadian Army shortly after 1914.

He was badly wounded in one of his first ingagements and was in the haspital for several months,never taking part in any of the battles afterwardin the war..hen he came home he was married to Hazel Audrey and bought a farm next to her father on the Jerusalem road that branches offof the river road just beyond The Devils Back.He was a school collector for several years.They built a new house at the old place now and still farms the place.He has one son.

43-- I- Ellis Wallace[6], he is married and has four children.

30--Charles Allen Wallace[5],(Richard[4],Hugh[3],Thomas[2],John[I]) was born at Jerusalem,N.B.,July 5,I895,married Beatrice L.Vallis born Aug.I,I9I0,married in I929 He lived with his father at Jerusalem,till his father died,he then ran the farm untill the army took it over.He used to work as a dock worker in St. John in the winter for several yearsand raised four boys and a girl.He hired a farm at Clarendon for a while,he has now bought it and does a little farming now,children are;

44--I--Foster Venree Wallace[6], born May I7,I930,
married Reay Thompson,Sept.26,I959.

--II--Freda Ruth Wallace[6]born July 7,I93I, died Feb.25,I939.

45--III-Colin Nelson Wallace[6],born July I7,I932,
married,Georgina Burton,may 9,I959.

46--IV--Reuben Clayton Wallace[6],born Aug.I4,I933,
married Lorna Perrin,Nov.I6,I957.

47--V--Victor Truman Wallace[6], born Feb.I3,I935,

29--Frederick A Wallace boen July 7, I89I married Hazel A(King) Wallace Sept.29,I920 children;

43--I--Ellis Wallace,born March I8,I922 married Evelyn (Yeaman) Nov.I5,I947,

-Evelyn Wallace,born Sept. 26,I926,his wife,children;

I---Thomas Wallace,born Dec.I4,I949

II --Richard Wallace,born June I4,I952.

III-- David Wallace,born Oct.I4,I954.

IV-- Kathy Wallace,born Jan.5,I958.

I regret very much this could not have been included in the book at the same time as the rest but I did not receive it in time

31

VI- Vera Rose Wallace[6], born May 9,1937,

VII--Thelma Joyce Wallace[6],born Nov.5,1939,
married James Tudge,Nov.7,1959,
daughter,Ruth Ann Tudge,born Sept.28,1960.

2 son of James Thomas,

31--Robert Hilton Wallace[6],was born on the Chadwick Road in Bradford, Mass. attended schools in Bradford and Haverhill,he now runs a beauty parlor in Florida,children are;
I-Jane Elizabeth Wallace[7],born on Aug.3,1941,
married
49-- II-Robert Hilton Wallace[7], Jr. born

32-Gilbert Arnold Wallace[6],he runs his fathers farm,attended the Schools in Bradford and Haverhill and the Essex Agricultural School,Horthorn,Mass. He is a soil conservation agent for the State of Mass. He now runs a farm of over 100 acres and raises Apples,Potatoes,Strawberries,Sweet Corn,Cabbage,Peaches for the Haverhill market. His children are;
I-Christine Anita Wallace[7],born June 6, 1946
50 --II-Chester Daniel Wallace[7] II,born April 4, 1950.

26--Foster Samuel Wallace[5], (George[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John,)and Loretto (Barry) Wallace's Family;

34--George Edmond Wallace[6], born June 3,1908,Married Lillian Holland,Aug.15,1943, no children.

35--Richard Barry Wallace[6], born Dec.22,1913,married Thelma Smith, Dec.1933,Lcut.Col. in.the Air force for 21 years.

51--I--Richard Barry Wallace, Jr[7], born Nov.11,1934,married Annetta Brown,June 1959,second Lcut. in the Army,son Richard Barry,3.

52--II--John Foster Wallace[7], born June 9,1936,Died by accident; Dec.20,1959.

53--III--Michael Wallace[7], born April 3,1937.

54--IV--Robert Gorham Wallace[7], born July 9,1938.

55--V--Patrick Wallace[7], born Jan.29,1948.

56--VI--David Bruce Wallace[7], born Dec.29,1954.

35--Robert David Wallace[6], born Aug.27,1918,married Hope Bryant, June 18,1942,children;

I--Robert David Wallace[7], died.

II--Suzanne Wallace[7], born March 10,1947.

III--Barbara Jean Wallace[7], born Oct.27,1948.

57--IV--William Bryant Wallace[7], born June 27,1952.

V--Pattrisha Barry Wallace[7], born

VI--Nancy Wallace[7], born Jan. 1961.

36--Thomas Stephen Wallace[6], born June 6,1925,married Elizabeth Bailey, children;

58--I--Charles Foster Wallace[7], born June 2,1954.

II--Wendy Ann Wallace[7], born 1956.

59--III--Thomas Stephen Wallace[7], Jr. born Aug.31,1957.

60--IV--Gregory Wallace[7] born

37 -John Anthony Mortimer Wallace[7], born April II, I932, mar. Chealla Ryan, Oct. I954, Staff Sargeant in the Air Force, children;

I--Deborah Jean Wallace[7], Born July 9, I955.

II--Charl -nn Wallace[7], born

III--A daughter,

Mary Elizabeth Wallace[6], married Ernest Savoie, Dec. 26, I954. children;

I--Denise Savoie[7], born Oct. I2, I955.

II--Ernest Savoie[7], born Oct. I0, I956

III--Leo Savoie[7], twin of Ernest.

IV--Michelle Savoie[7], born Dec. 27, I959.

V. William Savoie[7], born June I960.

38--George Henry Wallace[6], Loren[5], George[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[I]. born Feb. 9, I932, married Nancy Gilmore, June 30, I950, children;

I--Ruth Ann Wallace[7], born Nov. I9, I953.

II--Wanda Jean Wallace[7], born Feb. II, I955.

6I-- III--David Brooks Wallace7, born Sept. I3, I959.

39-- Clifford Arthur Wallace, [6]Ray[5], George[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[I]. Married Betsy Webster, April 24, I956, children;

62--I--Joan Webster Wallace[7], born May 24, I956.

63--II-- James Allen Wallace[7], born Feb. 9, I959.

64--III--Scott Gregory Wallace[7], born Feb. 26, I960.

40--Harold Edward Wallace[6], same line as above. married Elanore Leslie, Oct. 8, I952, children;

I--Dianne Wallace[7], born July 8, 1952.

65--II--Dean Donald Wallace[7], died at 9 months old.

III--Cinthia Wallace[7], born 1957.

41--Wilber Eugene Wallace[7], same line as above.

66--I--David William Wallace[7], born Dec. 30, 1947.

II--Deborah May Wallace[7], born Feb. 22, 1949.

67--III--John Foster Wallace[7], born Jan. 28, 1959.

42-- Ellis Wallace[6], Fred[5], Richard[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[1].

43--Foster Venree Wallace[6], Charles[5], Richard[4], Hugh[3], Thomas[2], John[1].

married Reay Thompson Sept. 26, 1959, children;

68--I--Clifford Lorn Wallace[7], born Oct. I, 1960.

44--Colin Nelson Wallace[7], same line as Foster.

married Georgina Burton, May, 9, 1959, children;

I--Donna Marie Wallace[7], born May 10. 1960.

45--Reuben C. Wallace[6], same line as Foster,

married Lorna Perrin, Nov. 16, 1957, children;

69--I--Micheal Clayton Wallace[7], born April 28, 1958.

46--Victor Truman Wallace[6], born Feb. 13, 1935, not married as yet.

All our people were church going people and I do not know of any better way to end tis history and at the same time express my feelings on the Wallace family, than a few quotes from the good book. Prov. XXII, 5-6; Thorns and snares are in the way of the foreward; he thatdoth keep his soul shall be far from them.

16

Train up a child in the way he should go;and when he is old he will not depart from it.

John 3-I6; For God so loved the world,that he gave his only begotten Son ,that whosoever believed in Him should not perish but have ever lasting life.

John I4-6; Jesus saith unto him, I am the way ,the truth,and the life;no man cometh unto the Father ,but by me.

If we all live by these truths we will following in the trditions of the Wallace family and we will all meet at the great river beyond.

My father always used to sing in the fields at his work that old hymn chorus; At the cross, at the cross where I first saw the light and the burden of my heart rolled away,it was there by faith I received my sight, now I am happy all the day.

Loren Wallace.

HUMOUS FAMILY EPISODES

No family history would be complete with out some of the families experiences and humous episodes. Also some of the fun ,picnics and [illegible].

The good times in "those days" were the church picnics,trips to the city by river boat,Orangemens dances and shiveries.

My Uncle was probably the most picturesque of them all,he bought my fathers place at the Flat,he was a small man and seemed to get smaller as he got older,the farm was a very hilly place and very steep,some used to say that he got smaller because of his crawling around such a steep hill.He was a school teacher and they say a very strick one.He did not get married till fairly late in life. I went to a church picnic and he and his love were there,he sat with her by some bushes and talk about the young ones,none were any more lovey them he.I remember his shivery very well,we were small boys at the time and as I have said it was a very hilly place ,the drive way ran way down over the hill to the main road,my uncle Allen had a very large box of small apples at the top of the driveway hill and some big boys tipped it over and all the apples ran down over the hill and the main road into the woods on the other side. My uncle Allen came out of the house very angry and said we had no business to have let them tip it over,so he made my cousins,my brother and I pick them all up before morning.They were firing off old shot guns,and muskets loaded well with powder,beating old pans and tin pails,shouting and running around the house.Every time they shot off one of the guns it wood shoot fire most over the house. The young man firing it finaly set fire to his clothes. Finally my Unce came out with the customary lunch,they ate and left. I think it was at this Shivery,or another one for some one else,the

young men put the carriage on the ridge pole of the house. At one they took off the wheels of the carriage and hid them in some trees and they were not found till the leaves when off in the fall

For all of my uncles strickness he was very good hearted, he came out about two miles and sat all night when my mother had the pneuomonia several nights, so we could get a rest and this was done after he had done a good days work.

The courtship of my Aunt Bella was very amuseing, she was an old maid and a school teacher. We had a not so young man that worked for my father on the farm down thereand he thought that my Aunt was sweet on him, but she did not think the same, at any rate, he started one dark night to call on her and had gone only a short ways when he came back, said he thought that there was some thing on the road and he thought he waould take the gun, soon after he left the second time he came back saying it was very dark and he took the lantern, I think he finally came back and stayed that night. He used to cut turnips for the sheep in the evenings, to feed them to sheep they must be cut into peices about one inch square, we cut about two large pails a night, my father used to say he ate as much as he cut for the sheep.

He left us for work in the lumber camps, he came home one day some time after he went there and told us the camp was haunted, that the ghosts had built a fire in the stove while they all were awayand that every time he would lite the lamps the ghost would blow them out. My Aunt soon got rid of him and that was enough I guess, as she never had another bow as far as I know. I think he came to the states later and what finally became of him I do not know.

My brothers fox hunt; He thought he would hunt foxes by poison as theyused to do then,it is not allowed now,this was the cusromary way to hunt foxes and wolves in the old times.You would put out mutton tallow with strickmine init on the fox paths and pick the foxes up every morning. But to get along with my story, a neighbor had been given a dog by my father,he found him one day with his head up through a hole in the floor of his wood shed, dead and he told my father that he was the smartest dog he ever had,as he was tired of living and had hung himself. He had been tracked to the shed after picking up some of the bait on the fox path.

The church picnics were very good and well attended.They used to set up tables and stoves and do all the cooking on the grounds baking beans and brown bread and serving them on long tables on the field. We all did justice to all the food and we could eat in those days.

We used to fish in our meadow for trout and what trout you could catch in those days, I2 or I5 in a short while, I have fished with a bent pin and a Grasshopper for bait. There was fishing in the river for Salmon and Mackeral. My Aunt Annies husband LaBarron would put out a net in the afternoon and draw it the next afternoon and always get a good catch,he would salt all the fish he could eat all summer and the next winter.

The same neighbor that had the dog had no education at all and was very poor or probably lazy, he had a very large family. My father used to tell about his children and about the way they slept. It was said that when an other one or two children cam e along he would cut a barrel in two and that would be their beds. When they

had company he would say at bed time,"Children itis time to git to your barls",and they would run and get into their barrels.The children would go bare foot all winter,I have seen them in the snow myself without shoes on.I do not think they ever had shoes till they were grown up.I know a lot of them went to school with out shoes,I did myself in the summer.

Grandma's Christmas; My grand mother (Smith) Wallace was one of those hardy individuals that lived in the old days,built this country and Canada.She raised 9 children and bore IO,with a husband that was half disabled,doing most of the farm work with the help of the children,as well as the house work. In those days the women really had to work,getting up at day break,going to bed some times after dark ,tending babies through the night and some times helping neighbors sick or in trouble.

The Christmas of I906 we all were at Uncle Allens for the holiday and my Grandmother lived with him,she was then on her death ded over 80 years old. The girls of the familywas getting the dinner and as they are apt to do was having an argument over different things,some of no importanceand disagreeing amonst them selves. My Grandmother stood it as long as she could and then came down stairs saying,"You all make me sick none of you know any thing all you can do is argue,get out of this ketchen and I will get the dinner myself",which they did. She then finished the dinner, saw it on the table and had dinner with us , She then said;"Now you all clean up and I will go back to bed." She died the next March 83 years old. She used to make us children pull grass by hand for the Turkeys. She loved us all but liked to see everyone busy both young and old alike.

When young, the old folks really knew what work was. The young ones today say they have to work as hard as their grandmothers did, this is far from the truth. They used to have from Io to I5 or more children, help at rush seasons on the farm, do the house work for a large house, help shear the sheep, wash and card the wool, knit it into stockings, caps and mittens, do the cooking for a large family, help kill and cure the meatand inthe fall get things ready to haul to the city 35 miles to trade for things they could not raise. Make all the clothes for 9 or I0 children, do the washing and by hand to, make the bedding and the matreses for the beds, plucking the geese alive in the spring to get the down to fill pillows and the matreses with. If any thinks this is easy they should try it. In the summer they started their day by 4 o'clock in the morning and it ended around I0 in the evening. There were several other things they had to do in the summertime if they wanted to eat well in the winter. There were high bush cranberries to pick and store, the cranberries grow as high as our high Blueberries do here, 6 feet or more hihg. Blueberries to pick and dry, or make jam, apples to cut string and dry, at the river fish to cure, wild strawberries to pick, as well as blackberries and Raspberries to pick and put up.

A few queer hapenings I remember; We had a Rooster and we lived at the foot of a small mountain. One day the old rooster strayed near the woods and that was just what Mr. Fox wanted, but the old rooster was to smart for Mr. Fox, the old rooster took off and flew a good 500 to 800 feet or more back to the hen house, I never saw a rooster fly as he did that day, they say you can do most any thing when you are in these circumstances, he did that day alright.

Another case was that of the old sheep that we bought with the farm,she never came home the first wintorafter we bought. We thought that a bear had got her and had a meal,but the next summer she came into the yard as fast as she could run,she stayed around a few days and took off again and this was the last we ever saw of her.We always thought that the bear family had his feed of sheep. They kill a sheep and roll the skin up by its self, Talk about a Bear,we never had seen a Bear and one day my brother Ray was walking home,he told us atdinner that he saw a funny dog in the road and that he walked about half way home behind it,after discribing it to my father he found he had walked a mile or more behind a young Bear.

Captains Lake was a large lake owned by an old retired sea Captain,it was quite a ways out back and he built a large hotel on the shore. It was quite a ways back and a large lake with the best Trout fishing you would want,he had a small house he lived in beside the Hotel,about all I can remember is that I saw a lot of mustard and pickle jars in the house. I can remember of going over the lake to the other shore and there inthe woods a ways was an old cellar and the foundation of an old saw mill,allaround the cellar was the largest black currents you ever saw.We used to go up there on family picnics.The hotel,his house and a large part of the forest was burned in a forrest fire,some time after we moved back to the States.He used to call Moose with a birch bark horn making the call of the female Moose. I never did know what became of the Captain.

Forest fires was the fear of all the residents there,I remember one when I was there,not a very big one as they come up there.

There was great excitment for a while,it jumped over a fair sized pond and the main road just after I had gone by from school. When they saw it coming every one got the horses and plows out and plowed around the villiage and any ones house they thought was in danger,but it was stopped before it did ang damage to the villiage. It did burn a lot of forest before they stopped it.

It would not be right befoer leaving this account without saying some thing about the river. As wigh all the old settlements, both there and here they depended on the river. It was a curse as well as a blessing. In my case,some of us thought we were smart of course we were very dumb. We got together one day and thought we would play hookey from school as a lot of the others were doing,so we atarted for the river and played bendies over the harbor by the wharf. It was probably well over I5 feet deep and none of use could swim,but the good Lord was looking after us,we fooled around for some time and did not go through. Our parents as far as I know never knew about it and you can bet we never told them and we never did it again.

They used to lay out a road over the ice in the winter and mark it with brush on both sides of the road. The farmers would go onto the ice and haul their produce to St.John,sell it in the marked and buy what they had to have for the winter.This consisted of mostly,Sugar,Molassas,Flour and cloth and in some cases the annual drunk .I used to see them going home past our place, the horses taking them home as I said in some cases. They would have a little to much and would be under the blankets asleep and the horses would go home alone as far as 40 or more miles to the back lands.

In the summer the farmers sent their produce to market on the river boats of which there were several that carried passengers and frieght on the river, they would go down in the morning and go back in the evening. They would pick up the stuff at the wharf and deliver it to the market in St. John, you would pay them frieght and also pay the market man for selling , some times you would have something left and some times you would have to pay them more than you received.

A load in the winter generally consisted of a part of beef, the other part was hung up in the shed and frozen for your own use. A hog or two according to the size of your family and how many you raised, some of his potatoes, some apples, covered with a blanket and a lantern or two to keep them from freezing, a mutton or two, some turnips and what ever else one could spare of what he had raised that summer, Maybe in some cases some Jack Rabbits he had snared. We used to snare them and haul them to the store at the villiage. We would get I think about 10 cents apeice. You could them buy a whole bag of candy for a nichel.

Another instance was the case of the lost heifer, we had some in a pasture some distance from our house and fenced by the usual sig sag fence built by placing three or four log rails , criss crossed in the shape of a flat V and at the place where they come together, driving two stakes so they crossed at the top where they come together, so that they cross at the top of the last rail, then placing a rail on the cross to hold them together. This heifer would jump over this fence and get out , one time she did and we all hunted for several days and could not find her. When going to Sunday school, we smelled a strong smell and investagating we

found that she had caught her leg in the roots of a tree, could not get loose and had starved to death, the question of the lost heifer had been solved.

When calling on folks in Canada you never thought of leaving before having a meal. A breakfast usually consisted in the winter of Buckwheat cakes, made by mixing Buckwheat flour batter and yeast, made out of hops raised on the place. It was then left to raise over night and big stacks fried on an open flate gridle, served with fried pork chops and heavy pork gravy, smothered in thick maple syrup, so thick that you had difficulty pouring it on them. Tea is the national drink there as few like or know how to make coffee. This was after eating a large dish of oatmeal with heavy cream to start off with. Dinner was a large pot roast cut off of the half beef in the shed, or a large pork roast or pork chops, with mashed potatoes, mashed yellow turnips and cream tarter biscuits with home made butterfrom the spring house, milk and a large dish of wild strawberries that had been canned in the summer with a good supply of heavy cream. The supper was generally the same or maybe a dear or moose steak. Some times trout or Bear, for a change.

Another interesting event to us children was the burning of the fallow. This was a cut over peice of land, it was then burned over to get it into production. It was first generally sown to Oats or Buckwheat by just throwing the grain around and harrowing with a spike tooth harrow, between the stumps. You would then harvest by hand with a cradle, till the the horse powered thrasher came around it was stored in the barn. The thrasher would then thrash the nieghbors and your grain and have a big feed, one help-

ing the other. A horse trasher was run by a horse or two walking a tread mill,to produce the power. If you did not have enough for the trasher to bother with you placed the grain on the barn floor and beat it off with a flale,this was quite a thing to use it consisted of two sticks tied together with a leather cord and you brought it down over your head and beat the grain off.You then took the grain out side some windy day and winowed it to get the dirt and chaff out. It was then carried to the grist mill and ground into flour.Buckwheat flour and wheat flour was the only flour they had as corn will not ripen there,as the summers are to short.

Just a word about the springs they have there,in most cases the houses are at the foot of the hills and the water is piped down to the houses. At my fathers new house he built at the Flat he piped the water in the back shed with wooden pipes and it runs in a tub the year round and is as cold as ice water all year. In our house two miles from the Flat the water came into our sink from in back of the house from the hill.In our trout brook the springs boiled up as big as your arm all summer,some times a foot or more high,always so cold you could hardly drink it. Out by my cousins Freds house there is a spring by the side of the road that runs all year round,most of the time it runs a two inch pipe full,he has water in his barn,house and cow yard from a spring.

The Blueberries are so thick I have seen my Uncle pick two full pails and go back to the house in about an hours time,some as large as a thimble,after the land had been burnt over.

There are records by Edna Hager of the Smith family, she is a Grand daughter of James and Isabell(Polly) Smith of Jerusalem, she now lives in Worcester, Mass.

The Smith record as I interpret it is as follows; James Smith was born as the records say in Dumfries Ireland(the one who gave this to me says she may be wrong). There is no County Dumfries in Ireland, but there is a County Dumfries in Scotland, just across the channel from Ireland, so I think James came from there. He was on Monday the 14th of May 1799 in the Perish of Kilpatenerk, County of Dumfries, Scotland. His wife Isabell Polly was born in the Perish of Bally Cutter, County Downs, Ireland, on a Tuesday of June 1798. She was probably of Scotch decent as most of the people of North Ireland came to Ireland from Scotland at the time of the Scotch defeat by the English. They were married on the 15th of June 1882, and probably came to Jerusalem then or soon after. They had 7 children, one of which was my Grand mother Wallace, Mary Jane Smith.

According to the Wallace Genealogy the name is lowland Scotch. There is a difference of opinion as to when the name was changed from Wallis to Wallace, it was first so spelled by the family of Thomas Wallis, but was used by Hugh on his will and maybe by others for some time after. According to Aunt Isabella's record given to Uncle Charles by her, it was first spelled so by the children of Thomas. It probably was spelled wrong by the first ones as there are no records of Wallis in the Museim in St. John. If we are Scotch and all records bear this out it should be spelled Wallace if we are English it should be spelled Wallis. I think Wallace is probably right without ant doubt.

The Booker family lived in Harpswell,Maine,there was a James Booker[I] who ran a store at Harpswell,Maine in I752.This probablywas our James whose wife was Mary they were probably married around I746 as their first child was born in I748 and probably all of their II children were born here.James son James born in I748 probably married a Catherine ? their children are;

I--Daniel Booker[3],born Mar.2I,I793.

II--Noah Booker,[3]born Sept.27,I794.

III--Betsy Booker,[3]born Oct.6,I796.

IV--James Booker[3],bornOct.8,I798.

V--Susanna Booker,[3]born Oct.I7,I800.

VI--Ruth Booker[3],born Nov. I,I802.

VII--Isaac Booker[3],born June I6, I805.

A James Booker[3], probably a nephew of of James [2],and son of Daniel Booker[2]born Sept.5,I783.He married a daughter of Benjamin Dinslow of Harpswell,around I806,theur children were;

I--Isaac Booker[4],born May 3,I808.

II--Isabel Booker[4],born Nov.I5,I8I0.

III--William Booker[4],born Dec.2I,I8I2.

All of these Bookers lived in Harpswell,Maine.

Joseph Booker [2],son of James[I].born in Harswell,May27,I753,married Prudence Morgredge around I776,daughter of William Morgredge,their children were;

I--Dorcas Booker,[3]born Oct.I7,I778.

II - Mercy Booker[3],born Sept.I8,I780.

III--William Booker[3],born July 30,I783

IV --Sally Booker[3],I786;Ruth I790;Betsy,I788;Rebecca,I793, Polly,I795;Joseph,I798;Syntha,I800;Phebe,I905;all cousins.

THE BOOKER FAMILY.

Our family probably first in Harpswell,Maine was as stated later ran a store there his name was James all his family were probably born there as was his sons family, . that follows this article. HHe James that heads page one was probably a son of this James.

Our line from the first James runs thus;His wife Mary died Dec.3, I765.

I--James Booker[2],probably the head of the family on page 1,he was probably born on Dec.25,I748, in Harpswell as was all of his family. Wifs name Mary.

II-- Jotham Booker[2],born July 3,I750.

III--Ruth Booker[2],born May 27, I753.

IVe-Joseph Booker[2],born May 27,I753,mar.Prudence Morgredge.

V--Miriam Booker[2],bornJan.27,I755.

VI--Daniel Booker[2],born Nov.I4,I756,died.

VII--Mercy Booker[2],born May 6, I758.

VIII-Daniel Booker[2],born Feb.25,I760,was a merchant in Bowdoin, Maine.was born in Harpswell,fought in the Revolution.

IX--Isaiah Booker[2],born Jan.5,I762.

X--William Booker[2],born Oct.9,I763.

XI--Esther Booker[2],born Nov.2I,I765.probably all born in Harpswell,Maine.

Daniel Booker[2],born Feb.25,I760,died Dec.3, ? wifes name Mary; she died Jan.30, I844.

their children were;

I--James Booker[3],born Sept 5,I783,probably the James who heads the James family of Harpswell on page I,he mar. The daughter of Benjamin Dinslow,family all born in Harpswell.

II--Elizabeth Booker[3], born Nov.II,I785,died May 3I,I796?.

III--Mary Booker[3],bornFeb.I2,I789,mar.a Mr.Baker,d.June I5, I832.

IV--Hannah Booker[3], born Sept. I6, I79I.

V-Daniel Booker, Jr[3], born April I9, I794.

VI--Elizabeth Booker[3], born Jan. 30, I796, mar. a Mr. Boal.

VII--Mercy Booker[3], born Aug. 28, I799. mar. a Mr. Whittimore, d. Apr. I5, I825.

VIII--Patience Booker[3], born July I0-I802.

IX--Mariam Booker[3], born Feb. 20, I806.

X--Ismail Booker, born Nov. 6, I809. probably all of Daniels family was born in Bowdoin, Maine except James, we know that their father moved to Bowdoin, Maine whether before or after his children were born no one seems to know. I am almost sure that his son Daniel's family was born there.

Daniel Bookers, Jr[3] was probably born in Bowdoin, on April I9, I794. His wifes name was Mary ?, he died July I8, I850, she died Jan. 30, I844.

Children are;

I--John H. Booker[4], born Nov. 7, I820.

II-Harriet T. Booker[4], Nov. 8, I826.

III--Actor Booker[4],

IV--Limeon Booker[4],

V--Mary Jane Booker[4],

VI--Asa Booker[4], died.

VII--Wesley Booker[4],

VIII-Asa Booker[4]

IX--Sylvester Booker[4], dates of birth missing from Bible.

John H. Booker[4], born Nov. 7, I820, died Sept. I868. He married first wife Julia Ann Baker, April I9, I846, she was born Feb. 8, I822, died April 29, I848. He lived in Lowell Mass. He was buried in Lowell with

his first wife first baby.He was a carpenter and handy man.

I--Ann Eliza Booker[5], born Mar.17,1848, d,Mar.19,1848. Mother died Apr.29,1848

Second wife Harriet T.Howe,married Aug.28,1851.She was born in 1825 and died in 1899,children;

I -infant son born Oct.4,1855.

II--Harriet Marilla Booker[5],born Oct.1858,died Feb.29,1938. married George Henry Wallace,June 26,1895,see his record for their children.

There was a fellow by the name of Oakman that fought in the Civil War.He was some relation forth generation probably a son of one of Daniel,Sr's children as his aunt Hannah writes of him in a letter of Jan.15,1863 and tells of his reinlisting for the third time.He was badly wounded and I think lost a leg in the war. Part of the letter follows;

I have had two letters from Oakman since you left,I received one last week ,he is at Fort Pickering Tenn.he says his health is much improved and said ,"I have again joined the army for the Union it being my third inlistment since the first roar of Sumter Guns announced the sad signal of war.This to you may seem a little strange and indeed it is strange,that after going through the hard-ships I have gone,almost sacrificing my life;But ah, my Country, O my Country;tis for thee I sing tis for thee I tremble.tis for thee I pray;the end of this unholy rebellion I am bound to see, or my bones I will leave on the red and bloody field,while my last and expiring breath shall breath out,God save the Republic, God save the Union."

Signed ,Hannah Booker.

RECORD OF THE HOWE)HOWE FAMILY.

The Howe Branch of the family came from Warwickshire, England in I630, John Howe, son of John of England, first settled in Sudbury, Mass.

There was an Abraham Howe who settled in Roxbury, Mass. before I638, his daughter Hannah married Eliezer Howe of Sudbury and son of John Howe in I684. Eliezer's father John petitioned for the grant of Marlborough (now spelled Marlboro) in I656 where he died in I678. These Howes either Eliezers sons or grand sons were among the first fourteen granted the charter of Luengurg, Vt. by Benning Wentworth, Governor of Vermont in I778. The Howes among the fourteen were first Ezekiel Howe and within two years Reuben, Simon and SamuelHowe were settled in town, they probably were all brothers and great grandson of Eliezer and Hannah Howe, the Howes later moved to Guildhall, Vermont which was first a part of Luenberg, Samuel Howe was my great-great-grandfather. He married M. Mercy Rosebrook, daughter of Eleazer Rosebrook of Guildhall, Vt. and granddaughter of James Rosebrook who was one of the first settlers of Guildhall, in I764. Stephen Howe mentioned in the Essex and Coledonia Gazetter was probably another brother to Samuel and they all came from Marlbough, Mass. Samuel and Mercy's children are;

I--Ira Howe, born Oct. 26, I79I.

II-Lucy Howe, born Sept. 25, I793.

III--Alden Howe, born Aug. 30, I795, died Oct. 9, I795

IV--Melinda Howe, born Oct. I9, I796.

V--Haynes Howe, born Nov. 25, I798.

VI--Hiram Howe, and twin Hermon, born April 25, I80I.

VII-Hermon Howe # # Mark denotes direct line of descent.

VIII- Samuel Howe, born April 27, I803.

IX--William Howe, born Aug. I4, I805.

XI--Seldon Howe, Jan. 4, I808.

XII--Perris Howe, born Jan. 4, I8I0.

XIII--Julius Howe , twin to

XIV--Julia Howe, born April 20, I8I4, all born at Guildhall, Vt.

Herman Howe born at Guildhall, Vt. on April 25, I80I, a twin to Hiram. He was married to Martha Woods of Guildhall on Jan. 4, I824. He first moved to Lowell. Mass. and then probably to Georgetown, Mass. for a short while, I have a letter he wrote to his wife Martha post marked Georgetown, Mass. He later lived on Brandy Brow Road, Saunders Hill and went to the Second Baptist Church and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Rocks Villiage, East Haverhill, Mass.

Herman and Martha Howes children as far as I can tell are; Harriet, Mary, John who married a women by the name Jennie, they had children; Nina and Ithamas.

Harriet married my grandfather John Booker, as stated.

A daughter who had two daughters , Edith a nd Helen, Helen married a Mr. Flanders and lived in Guildhall, Vt.

A daughter Martha S. who married Dr. Lucias H. Grosvenor on June I6, I853, at Lowell, Mass.

A daughter Lucy who married Edmond Tenney of Pelham, N.H. they had a son Walter and a daughter Eliza, both never married and are both buried at Pelham. Mary lived in Pelham most of her life and is buried at Pelham.

There may have been other children but I have been unable to get any record of his children from either Lowell or Guildhall,

both say they have no records of his childrens birth,I know some of them were born in Guildhall,as I have records stating on their marriage records so. The Flanders as far as I know are still living in Guildhall,I know they were untill a few years ago.

I got what records I have out of one of our old family albums. This may be all of them and some of the names may be wrong as my mother gave the wife of Lucias as Ann and her marriage record in Lowell gives it as Martha Howe.

They may have had another son as I have an old letter from a T.Howe to his sister Harriet who was my grand mother and a daughter of Herman,no doubt he was a son,but I do not know his first name.

Harriet Howe married John Booker at Lowell,Mass.in I85I,on Aug. 28,his second wife.

I--Infant son born Oct.4,I855,died.

II-- Harriet Marilla Booker,born Oct. I858, died Feb.20,I938. She married George Henry Wallace, a second husband,their children were;

I--Loren Harold Wallace.Born April I9,I897.

II-- Ray Truman Wallace,born Oct.I2 I898.

The letter to Harriet Howe from T. Howe follows;

Washington,D.C. June 2th I862.

Dear sister.

it is with much pleasure that i sit me down to answer your fine and interesting letter which i received the morn i left the fort it is pleasant to know that we are not forgoten at home it reminds one of their childhood days which is the happest part of our life and how little do we

rearlise but what changing scens take place in ones life here i am seperated from my family and friends not knowing that we shall ever meet here on earth but we have a promice left us that if we do right we shall meet in that better land where thur will be no more sorow nor sying will be no parting thur i would give a little discrpton of the city of washington but i have not been out yet i think that thur is a lack of pride here as the cattle and hogs run the streets thar is nothing that looks tidy as for news you get it before we do for use we depend on the northan papers we are now incamped near the city camp elexander but we do not know how long we shall stay here the Colonel was heard to say last week that we might be called back to the fort fithen a forghinight but i think it will depend upon the battle of richmond which will take place soon but i will bring this to a close excuse and for give all give my love to all

from your afetconate brother

T. Howe

write often

This letter is given just as he wrote it.